



WOMEN'S

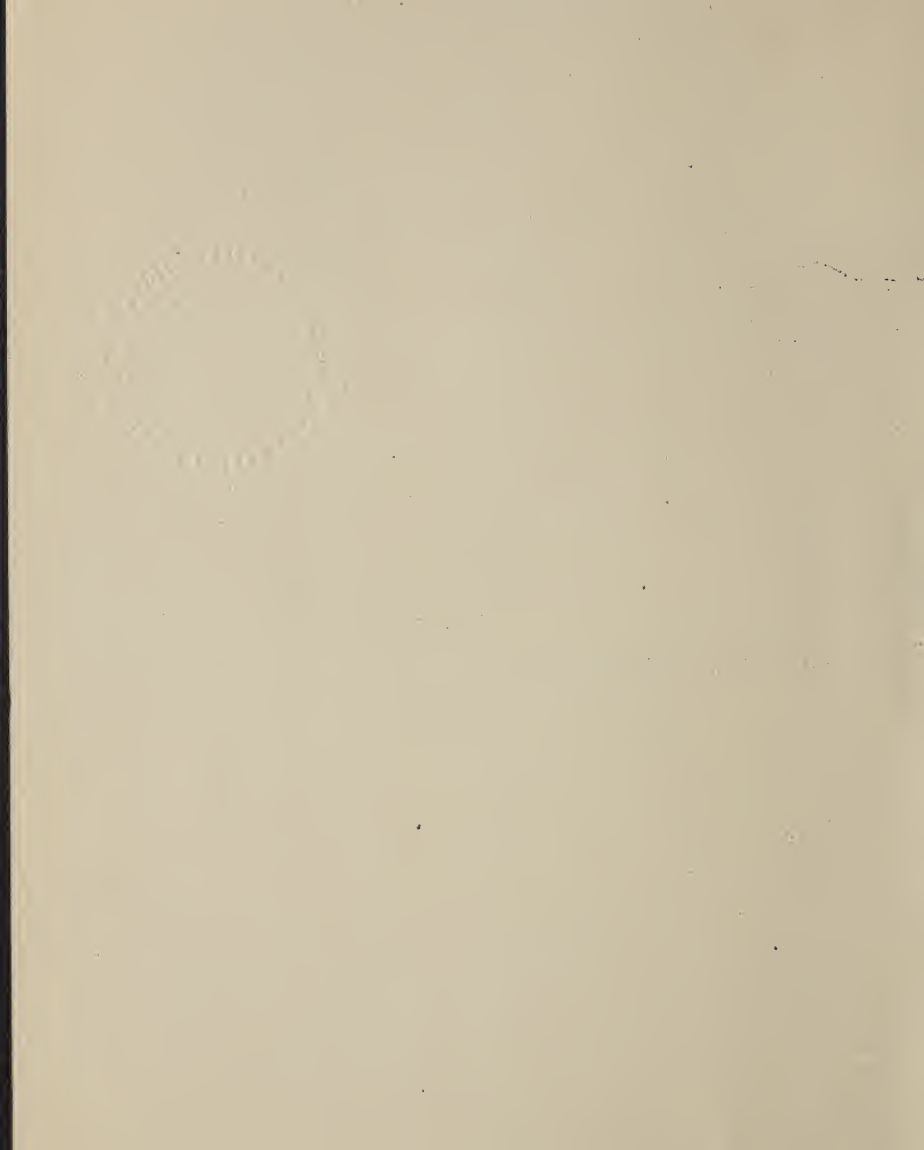
MEDICAL

COLLEGE,

KINGSTON, ONT.



1890-91.



1890-'91.



Eighth Annual Calendar

—OF THE—

WOMEN'S * MEDICAL * COLLEGE

—* KINGSTON, *—

—IN AFFILIATION WITH—

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY.



KINGSTON, ONT. :

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1890/91



The Eighth Session will commence Wednesday, October 1st, '90. The Introductory Lecture will be given by the Dean, Wednesday evening, October 8th, in the Lecture Room of the College, Union Street, at 8 o'clock.

A Reception to the Students will be given by the Trustees on the evening of Friday, October 17th, at the College.



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—OF THE—

Women's • Medical • College,

KINGSTON.



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CONSTITUTION.



THE management of the College is vested in the Board of Trustees, elected annually by public vote of the subscribers to the funds of the institution. Being a Woman's College, it was deemed essential that a large number of its directors should be Ladies and that there should also be Lady Professors on the teaching staff. For six years DR. ALICE MCGILLIVRAY has been a member of the Faculty, lecturing upon Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and three years ago another lady, DR. ELIZABETH SMITH-SHORTT, was appointed to the chair of Medical Jurisprudence. Last year DR. MARION LIVINGSTON joined the Faculty, and this year still another graduate, DR. ISOBEL MCCONVILLE, has been added to the staff. The College, therefore is as much as possible a WOMAN'S COLLEGE, and a student coming here can, from the moment she enters the city, have the advice and interest of ladies, and at the same time have every advantage that a male student enjoys in medical schools for men. DR. ALICE MCGILLIVRAY, owing to absence, will not lecture in the session of 1890-'91.

1890-1

❖ FACULTY. ❖



PRESIDENT OF THE FACULTY,

HON. M. SULLIVAN, M.D., F.R.C.P.S.K.,

(Surgeon to the Hotel Dieu,) Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

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Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

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Surgeon to the Kingston Hospital. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

MISS MARION LIVINGSTON, M.D.C.M.,

Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacy.

E. H. MUNDELL, M.A., M.D.C.M.,

Professor of Anatomy, Descriptive and Surgical.

D. PHELAN, M.A., M.D.,

(Surgeon to the Hotel Dieu and House of Providence,) Professor of Physiology and Histology.

E. HOOPER, M.D.,

(Supt. General Hospital,) Professor of Applied Anatomy.

(Mrs.) ELIZABETH SMITH-SHORTT, M.D.,

Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science.

CHEMISTRY—The Professor of Chemistry, Queen's College.

BOTANY—The Professor of Botany, Queen's College.

CLINICAL SURGERY—T. R. DUPUIS, M.D., L.R.C.S.E., F.R.C.P.S.

K., Lecturer on Clinical Surgery in General Hospital.

CLINICAL MEDICINE—C. A. IRWIN, M.D., (Queen's,) M.D.C.M.,

Trinity, F.R.C.P.S.K., Lecturer on Clinical Medicine in General Hospital.

EYE, EAR, THROAT & NOSE—J. C. CONNELL, M.A., M.D.C.M., (Surgeon to the Eye and Ear Dept., Kingston General Hospital,) Professor of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology.

REGISTRAR—DR. ELIZABETH SMITH-SHORTT.

DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY—MISS ISOBEL McCONVILLE.

Introductory.



THE medical education of women in Canada has proved a success. When Dr. Jenny K. Trout, of Toronto, aided by the liberal-hearted citizens of Kingston, established the College in answer to the much felt want in this country for properly skilled women physicians, the scheme had many opponents, as bitter as they were prejudiced. That prejudice has gradually disappeared and our College is now regarded as one of the institutions of the city, not only because of its success but because it was in Kingston that the first systematic attempt was made to open the medical profession to women. The founders, acting with the spirit that where there must be women physicians a common humanity demands that they should have the best medical education, organized the College so that its students could have instruction as thorough and complete as that given to men. Affiliated with Queen's University the College is on exactly the same footing as the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, one of the best medical schools in the country. The Trustees point with pride to the Faculty as unexcelled for teaching ability. The lady students pass the same entrance examination, are trained in the same way, and do precisely the same work in their College as the male students in theirs. They pass the same examinations, at the same time, in the Convocation Hall of the University, and have their degrees conferred upon them in the same hour, so that there is perhaps no other medical school in the country where women students have such advantages and occupy so favorable a position. The fact that the lady students compare more than favorably with and occasionally eclipse the male students speaks loudly for the faithfulness of the professors and the ability of the women who undertake the study of medicine. The graduates, from the first, have been welcomed with plenty of work, and it is the testimony of each that in addition to the regular practice of every physician

they find special work which only a woman will be allowed to do. The missionary graduates have already pointedly proved the terrible necessity for medical women in India, one of them alone having treated no less than 11,500 suffering women within one year, women who had hitherto been denied the boon of a physician because there were none of their own sex.

The city possesses boarding houses in plenty, and asking reasonable rates, from \$3 to \$3.50 ; it is also a most orderly city. A lady can walk the streets at all hours without being treated with disrespect.

The Faculty have the apparatus and appliances required for imparting a sound medical education. The Kingston General Hospital and Hotel Dieu are open to the students for Clinical Instruction. The General Hospital alone has accommodation for 150 beds, and contains a fine ward for the treatment of women, and an operating amphitheatre, enabling all the students to witness operations ; the other institution referred to has a large number of patients constantly under treatment.

The Faculty has this year been strengthened for still more effective work, and the Trustees have purchased a commodious and isolated building on Union street, immediately opposite the grounds of Queen's University, for the purposes of the College. The street cars pass the new home of the institution, which is only a few minutes' walk from the University, the General Hospital and the new skating rink. Ample room is now obtained in this, the first Canadian Woman's Medical College, for class-rooms, reading, waiting and dissecting rooms, as well as an office for the Registrar and rooms for a resident janitor. The generosity of the citizens of Kingston in contributing \$7,500 for the first five years' support of the College, is being seconded by benefactions from friends of woman's education, notably by Mrs. Dr. Trout, Miss Gildersleeve, J. P. Lacey, Folger Bros. and others.

Course of Instruction.

I.—PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

PROF. SULLIVAN.

These Lectures embrace the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. The course will be illustrated by plates and models, and pathological specimens. The use of instruments and surgical apparatus and appliances is taught, and all the chief operations will be performed upon the cadaver in the presence of the Class.

2.—MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

PROF. MARION LIVINGSTON.

These Lectures will be illustrated by plates and specimens of the various Drugs and Chemicals used in Medicine, and special attention will be given to the Therapeutical effects of Medicine.

3.—THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

PROF. T. M. FENWICK.

This course consists of one hundred lectures and will be divided into two parts, comprising General and Special Pathology, the first part consisting of Etiology, Symptomatology, Pathology, Prophylaxis, Prognosis, Diagnosis and Treatment. The second part is devoted to the classification of diseases and the description of the affections of the different organs and structures of the body. Particular attention is paid to the morbid changes which take place in the organs during disease.

Daily oral examinations are held, and at the end of the week a written examination to go over the week's work.

Special attention will be paid to those diseases which are most frequently met with in Canada and India, the latter to meet the requirements of ladies graduating as Medical Missionaries.

4.—PHYSIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY.

PROF. D. PHELAN.

A full course of Didactic lectures will be given on the Structural and Chemical Composition of the body. Epithelium, Adipose and Connective Tissues, Serous and Mucous Membranes, Cartilage and Bone, Food, Digestion, Absorption, Nutrition, Heart, Arteries, Veins, Capillaries, Blood, Circulation of Blood, Respiration, Voice, Secretion, Excretion, Animal Heat, Nervous System, Functions of Brain and Spinal Cord, Motion, Cranial Nerves, Special Senses, Reproduction, Growth and Development of Embryo, Sleep and Death.

5.—OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

PROF. K. N. FENWICK.

These lectures, especially important to the lady practitioner, comprise a full course upon Midwifery, operative and non-operative, including Puerperal Diseases; and Diseases of Women, including Major and Minor Gynæcological operations; and Diseases of Children.

Drawings, models, the mannikin and the artificial pelvis are used for illustration.

Opportunities will be afforded to the students for gaining a practical knowledge of Obstetrics, as arrangements are made to attend cases in the city.

6.—ANATOMY.

PROF. C. H. MUNDELL.

Five lectures a week on this subject are given in the Anatomy class-room, and are illustrated by plates, drawings, prepared specimens and recent dissections on the cadaver, by which students not only hear a description of the various parts and organs of the body, but see them properly dissected and lying in their natural relation to each other.

7.—PRACTICAL ANATOMY.

PROF. HOOPER.

Special attention is directed to this important branch, the teaching being similar to that of the best Medical Schools. There is abundance of material for dissection. The Lady Demonstrator presides over this work.

8.—MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

PROF. SMITH-SHORTT.

These lectures embrace a full course, including post mortem appearances, insanity, infanticide, death from cold and heat, signs of death, personal identity, drowning, hanging, suffocation, microscopic chemical and microspectroscopic tests for blood stains, etc., etc. Students will have an opportunity of visiting Rockwood Asylum for the Insane, also the Criminal Asylum at the Penitentiary, where cases of insanity can be studied in all its forms.

9.—SANITARY SCIENCE.

The course comprises lectures on drinking water and public water supplies ; conditions of soil and water as affecting health, including drainage and the various methods for the removal of excreta ; the *atmosphere*, including heating and ventilation ; *individual hygiene*, comprising the subjects of food and drink, etc., etc. ; *disinfectants*, mode of preparation and how used in contagious diseases, etc., etc.

10.—CHEMISTRY.

PROF. GOODWIN.

This course is taken in the classes of Queen's University, there being a Junior and a Senior Class. It comprises Chemical Physics, Chemical Philosophy, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry.

The Professor possesses abundant apparatus for experimental illustration, being completely furnished with all the modern inventions for chemical investigation. All the lectures are fully illustrated by actual experiments.

11.—PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

PROF. GOODWIN.

Thorough instruction is given in the laboratory of the University, under the personal supervision of the Professor. The course includes blow-pipe manipulations, the use of apparatus, qualitative and quantitative analysis, toxicological investigations, etc.

12.—BOTANY.

PROF. JAMES FOWLER.

The lectures will be given every day during the first part of the session, and will be illustrated by drawings, microscopic sections, dried specimens, and living plants as far as practicable.

13.—CLINICAL MEDICINE.

PROF. IRWIN.

This is taught by instructions at the bedside, and by lectures in the General Hospital and Hotel Dieu.

Attention is given to Physical Diagnosis, which is taught practically, each student being required to take part in it.

14.—CLINICAL SURGERY.

PROF. DUPUIS.

These lectures are in illustration of the various surgical cases in the wards of the General Hospital and Hotel Dieu. Operations are performed in the presence of the class.

15.—HISTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY. (Practical.)

PROF. MUNDELL.

The course on Histology and Pathology will comprise instruction in the use of the microscope, with demonstrations of different preparations of the various tissues of the body. It must be taken during the student's summer session.

16.—OPHTHALMIC AND AURAL SURGERY, LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.

PROF. J. C. CONNELL.

A course of practical lectures will be given by Dr. Connell, on diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat with instructions in the use of the Ophthalmoscope and Laryngoscope. This is an optional class, but all students are recommended to take it. Fee, \$6.

Books Recommended to Students.

ANATOMY—Gray, Ellis' Dissector.

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE—Dalton's, Kirk's, Foster's and Yeo's Physiology.

MATERIA MEDICA—Bartholow's Materia Medica, Farquharson's Therapeutics and Biddel's Materia Medica.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY—Erichsen, Holmes' Clinical Surgery, Bryant, Walsham.

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Flint, Lomis or Fagge.

OBSTETRICS—Leishman, Playfair, Luske and Cazeau's Midwifery, and Galabin or Thomas or Emmett on Diseases of Women.

CHEMISTRY—Fowne, Roscoe, McAdam, Crum Brown and Goodwin.

BOTANY—Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany; First Lessons on Botany.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE—Reese.

SANITARY SCIENCE—Wilson's Handbook.

MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY—Satterthwaite, Schafer.



Preliminary Examinations.

Before entering the College a student must decide whether she intends to practice medicine in the province of Ontario or outside of it. If in Ontario, then she should, before entering College, either pass the teacher's II class certificate examination with Latin included, or she should matriculate in Arts in some University in Her Majesty's Dominions.

If, however, a student wishes to practice her intended profession outside of Ontario—in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, or the United States, then she must, not

later than the beginning of her second session, pass the Matriculation Examination of Queen's University on the following subjects :

English Language, Grammar and Composition.

Arithmetic.

Algebra, including Simple Equations.

Geometry, first two books of Euclid.

Latin Grammar and Translation, Cicero, In Catilinam II ; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bk. V
Caesar, *Bellum Britannicum*.

Natural Philosophy, as in Stewart's *Physics*, or one book in Greek, French or German.

Graduates and Matriculants in Arts from a recognized University, and those who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Medical Council of Ontario, are not required to pass the above Matriculation Examination.



Graduation in Medicine.

THE Degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) is conferred in the study of Medicine, upon students who spend four winter sessions and one summer session, and pass the following examinations, after Matriculation, viz. :

A Primary, an Intermediate, and a Final.

1. The Primary examination is upon the subjects of Botany, Theoretical Chemistry and Physiology, and is open to students only at the close of their second session. One session in Botany, two in Chemistry, and two in Physiology are required.

2. The Intermediate examination is upon Anatomy, *Materia Medica*, Practical Chemistry, Medical Jurisprudence and Histology, and is open to students only at the close of the third session. One session in Practical Chemistry, and two sessions in Medical Jurisprudence, in Anatomy and in *Materia Medica* are required.

3. The Final examination is open to students at the close of their course, and is upon Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery and Sanitary Science. Two sessions' attendance upon each is required.

These examinations of Queen's University will be held immediately before the examinations of the Medical Council, which commence in Kingston on the first Tuesday in April, 1891.

Graduates in Arts will be required to attend lectures for three years only.

Certificates of attendance on lectures are received from incorporated Medical Schools in the British Dominions, and others recognized by the British Universities and licensing Colleges. Other certificates of attendance on lectures may be admitted at the discretion of the Senate.

All students must present evidence of their having compounded medicine for a period of six months, in the office of a regularly qualified Medical Practitioner, and of having attended at least six cases of Midwifery. Students must also present evidence of having attended six post mortem examinations. They must also present certificates showing a practical knowledge of the use of the microscope and their ability to prepare microscopic specimens.

Every candidate intending to appear at the Final Examination must, on or before the 5th day of March in the year in which she proposes to graduate, furnish a declaration under her own hand that she is twenty-one years of age, or that she will be so before the day of graduation, accompanied by a certificate of good moral character, a statement of her medical studies, with proper certificates thereto, and a Thesis on some Medical or Surgical subject composed by herself and in her own handwriting.

Annual Scholarships.

JUBILEE SCHOLARSHIP—VALUE \$40.

Open for competition to first year students.

THE TROUT—VALUED \$50.

Donated by Mrs. Jennie K. Trout, M.D., Toronto, in addition to her contribution of \$2,000, and awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks at an examination, at the end of the second year.



The Summer Session.

The summer session opens on the First of May in each year. By recent regulations of the University and Medical Council all students of medicine are required to take one summer session in addition to the four winter sessions before being allowed to graduate. Students are recommended to take the summer session at the end of their second winter one. The following are the subjects of study:—Botany, Practical Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Histology, Pathology, Hospital Attendance & Clinical Instruction, and Sanitary Science.

Pass examinations on these subjects will be held at the end of the summer session.



Occasional Students.

The College is open at summer and winter sessions to all ladies who may wish to attend any one or more of the classes, either for the purpose of acquiring a general knowledge of medical subjects, or of qualifying themselves for nursing or other special work.

Fees.

FEEs for the different classes, etc., are as follows, and are payable to the Treasurer in advance :—

Registration Fee, payable once only	\$ 5 00
Anatomy.....(per Session).....	12 00
Principles and Practice of Surgery, " "	12 00
Institutes of Medicine..... " "	12 00
Materia Medica..... " "	12 00
Theory and Practice of Medicine... " "	12 00
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. " "	12 00
Chemistry	12 00
Medical Jurisprudence..... " "	6 00
Practical Anatomy..... " "	8 00
Medical and Surgical Anatomy..... " "	10 00
Practical Chemistry... .. " "	6 00
Clinical Medicine..... " "	12 00
Clinical Surgery..... " "	12 00
Botany.....	6 00
Sanitary Science	4 00
Histology.....	8 00
Pathology	6 00
Hospital Fee for four Sessions.....	10 00
Degree of M.D., C.M.....	30 00

Payment for two full courses in any class, and attendance in the same, entitles the student to a perpetual ticket for that class; except Practical Anatomy, Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical), Histology and Botany, in which payment is required every year such subjects are taken.

To ladies studying for the Foreign Missionary field under the auspices of any Foreign Missionary Society one-third of all the regular fees, except for registration and examination are remitted.

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF ONTARIO.

Immediately after the opening of the College, students will be furnished with a copy of the latest published announcement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Medical Matriculation.

THE following set of Examination papers are those set for medical matriculation at Queen's University in November, 1889, and are inserted here in order to give intrants an idea of the character of the examination they will be required to pass, provided they have not matriculated in Arts or have not taken the Medical Council matriculation :—

MEDICAL MATRICULATION—Nov., 1889.

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA AND GEOMETRY.

1. The driving wheel of a locomotive engine five feet in diameter turned 2500 times in going 6 miles ; supposing the circumference of a circle to be 3.1416 times the diameter, find what distance was lost owing to the slipping of the wheel on a rail.

2. Simplify $\left\{ 2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \text{ of } \frac{7}{3}\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1\frac{2}{3}}{2\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \div 1\frac{7}{8}\frac{7}{8}$.

3. A person sold .15 of an estate to one person and then 5-17ths. of the remainder to another person. What fractional part of the estate did he still retain ?

4. Eight bells begin tolling simultaneously, and they toll at intervals of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 seconds respectively ; find after what interval of time they will again be tolling at the same instant.

5. If it takes 3 minutes to read over two pages of a book containing 30 lines on each page, with an average of 10 words in a line, how many pages of another book can be read in 20 minutes when there are 50 lines in a page and 12 words in a line.

6. Divide $x^4 - (a^2 - b - c)x^2 - (b - c)axbc + \text{by } x^2 - ax + c$.

7. Reduce $\frac{x^3 - 4x^2 - 19x - 14}{2x^3 - 9x^2 - 38x + 21}$ to its lowest terms.

8. *A* and *B* together finish a work in 12 days ; *A* and *C* in 15 days ; *B* and *C* in 20 days. In what time will they finish it all working together ?

9. A crew which can pull at the rate of twelve miles an hour down the

stream, finds that it takes twice as long to come up a river as to go down. At what rate does the stream flow ?

1. If the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described upon the other two sides of it, the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle. Eu. I. 48.

2. If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the squares of the whole line, and of one of the parts, are equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole and that part, together with the square of the other part. Eu. II. 7.

3. If a straight line be bisected, and produced to any point, the square of the whole line thus produced, and the square of the part of it produced are together double of the square of half the line bisected, and of the square of the line made up of the half and the part produced. Eu. II. 10.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. What are the different modes of denoting gender? Give examples of each.

2. Write the plurals of the following nouns :—Focus, genus, datum, phenomenon, basis, miasma, madame, mister, genius, formula, radix, alkali, fungus, wharf, sheep, staff, deer.

3. Give a list of (1) nouns used only in the plural ; (2) nouns having two plurals which differ in meaning ; (3) plurals used as singulars ; (4) plurals having a signification which does not belong to the singular.

4. Explain fully what is meant by the statement, “Old English or Anglo-Saxon was an inflexional language, modern English is an analytical language.”

5. Explain the difference between relative and personal pronouns.

6. Define :—Logical subject, Grammatical subject, Predicate, Case, Mood.

7. Give four examples of verbs of (1) weak, (2) strong conjugation.

8. Give the principal parts of :—Fly, flee, hew, crow, rive, strive, slide, swim, eat.

9. Give a classification of adverbs, with examples of each class.

10. Define (1) a simple, (2) a compound, (3) a complex sentence, and give two examples of each.

Correct the following sentences where necessary, giving reasons for the corrections :—

1. Those kind of apples don't suit me.
2. I am a plain, blunt man that love my friend.
3. This book is yourn or hisn, I cant say which.
4. It is Othello's pleasure, our noble and valiant general.
5. He walks like I do.
6. I never have nor never will forget it.
7. Good order and not mean savings produce great profit.
8. Having finished the chapter the volume was shut.
9. Each strives to cheat the other in their own way.
10. I would like to see him.
11. The centres of each compartment are ornamented with a star.
12. Severe the doom that length of days impose.

Analyse :—" Full many a gem of purest ray serene

Parse the words in Italics :—

1. Now *tread we* a measure, said young Lochinvar.
2. Never *dream but that ill must come of ill*.
3. *Woe worth* the day.
4. *Methinks* the lady doth protest *too much*.

LATIN.

1. Give the gen. sing. and plural of *paterfamilias*, *jusjurandum*, *senex*, *deus*, *os*, *domus*, *iter*.

2. Compare *superus*, *humilis*, *nequam*, *graviter*, *male*, *inferus*.

3. What classes of adjectives govern (1) the genitive, (2) the dative, (3) the ablative ?

4. Give a list of verbs governing (1) the genitive, (2) the ablative, (3) two accusatives.

5. Give rules for gender of nouns of third declension.
6. Give principal parts of gaudeo, soleo, misceo, sto, fero, fugo, verito, eo, volo.
7. Give rules for the use of the supine, with examples.

Translate :

Bello Helvetiorum confecto, totius fere Galliae legati, principes civitatum, ad Cæsarem gratulatum convenerunt : "intelligere sese, tametsi, pro veteribus Helvetiorum injuriis populi Romani, ab iis poenas bello repetisset, tamen, eam rem non minus ex usu terræ Galliae quam populi Romani accidissee : propterea quod eo consilio, florentissimis rebus, domos suas Helvetii reliquissent, uti toti Galliae bellum inferrent imperioque potirentur locumque domicilio ex magna copia diligerent, quem ex omni Gallia opportunissimum ac fructuosissimum judicassent, reliquasque civitates stipendiarias haberent." Petierunt, uti sibi concilium totius Galliae in diem certam indicare, idque Cæsaris voluntate facere, liceret ; sese habere quasdam res, quas ex communi consensu ab eo petere vellent. Ea re permissa, diem concilio constituerunt et jurejurando, ne quis enunciaret, nisi quibus communi consilio mandatum esset, inter se sanxerunt. Caesar, B.G.I. 30.

1. Give some account of the Helvetian war. Who were the Helvetii ? What were the boundaries of Gallia ?

2. Decline together,—veteribus injuriis, eam rem, domos suas, quasdam res, communi consilio.

3. Give the 3rd person sing. of tenses of Indic. mood :—convenerunt, intelligere, repetisset, accidissee, inferrent.

4. Parse :—confecto, gratulatum, florentissimis, reliquissent, potirentur, liceret, jurejurando, sanxerunt.

5. Give explanation of the construction of Helvetiorum injuriis populi Romani.

6. Give rule for syntax of eo consilio, imperio, voluntate.

Translate :

Tum Saturnius haec domitor maris edidit alti :
Fas omne est, Cytherea, meis te fidere regnis,
Unde genus ducis. Merui quoque : saepe furores
Compressi, et rabiem tantam, coelique marisque.
Nec minor in terris, Xanthum Simoentaque testor,
Aeneae mihi cura tui. Quum Troia Achilles
Exanimata sequens impingeret agmina muris,
Millia multa daret leto, gemerentque repleti
Amnes, nec reperire viam atque evolvere posset

In mare se Xanthus; Pelidae tunc ego forti
Congressum Aenean, nec dis nec viribus aequis,
Nube cava rapui: cuperem quum vertere ab imo,
Structa meis manibus, perjurae moenia Trojae.
Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi; pelle timorem;
Tutus, quos optas, portus accedet Averni.
Unus erit tantum, amissum quem gurgite quaeret;
Unum pro multis dabitur caput.

Virgil, v. 799-815.

1. What is the "argumentum" of this Book of the *Æneid*?
2. Who is "Saturnius domitor," and why is he so called?
3. Explain the allusion in "Unde genus ducis."
4. What events are alluded to in line 5.
5. What events here have made the Xanthus famous?
6. Explain why Troy is called "Perjuræ Trojae."
7. Decline together, in the singular, *maris alti*, *rabiem tantam*, *Pelidae forti*.
8. Give the third person singular of the tenses of the Indic. mood of *edidit*, *fidere*, *merui*, *testor*.
9. What is the case of *Pelidae*, give rule; also *Dis*.
10. Parse *Simoenta*, *exanimati*, *repleti*, *structa perstat*.

Translate:

Quæ cum ita sint, Catilina, perge quo cœpisti; egredere aliquando ex urbe; patent portæ: Pro-fisciscere. Nimum diu te imperatorem illa tua Manliana castra desiderant. Educ tecum etiam omnes tuos: si minus, quam plurimos. Purga urbem. Magno me metu liberabis, dummodo inter me atque te murus intersit. Nobiscum versari jam diutius non potes: non feram, non patiar, non sinam. Magna Diis immortalibus habenda est gratia, atque huic ipsi Jovi Statori, antiquissimo custodi hujus urbis, quod hanc tam tetram, tam horribilem, tamque infestam reipublicæ pestem toties jam effugimus. Non est sæpius in uno homine salus summa periclitanda reipublicæ. Quamdiu mihi, consuli designato, Catilina, insidiatus es, non publico me præsidio, sed privata diligentia defendi. Cum proximis comitiis consularibus me consulem in campo, et competitores tuos interficere voluisti, compressi tuos nefarios conatus amicorum præsidio, et copiis, nullo tumultu publice concitato. Den-ique quotiescunque me petisti, per me tibi obtiti: quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magna calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam.

Cicero, In Cat., I. V.

1. Give some account of the occasion on which this speech was composed.

2. Explain Manliana Castra, Jovi Statori, consuli designato.
3. Decline together magno metu, hujus urbis, nullo tumultu.
4. Give the third person sing. of the tenses of the indic. mood of *perge*, *egredere*, *proficiscere*, *educ*, *intersit*, *patiar*.
5. Parse *coepisti*, *habenda*, *proficiscere*, *educ*; *intersit*, *patiar*.
6. Give rule for the case of *plurimos*, *metu*, *Jovi*, *comitiis*, *tumultu*.

PHYSICS.

1. Prove that the distance fallen through in t seconds is $4.9 t^2$.
2. In how many seconds will a body fall from rest through 122.5 metres?
3. If from a gun weighing 12 lbs. a bullet weighing $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. is shot out with an initial velocity of 200 feet per second, what will be the velocity of the recoil of the gun? Show the application of the third law of motion.
4. Prove that friction is independent of the amount of surface in contact.
5. Why is it easier to swim in salt water than in fresh?
6. If a vessel containing water be in equilibrium on the scale-pan of a balance, will its weight be increased by holding a piece of lead in it supported by a string? Give reasons.
7. Show in a general way how the Barometer can serve as a weather-glass.
8. Account for the absorption of heat in the conversion of boiling water into steam, although the temperature of both is the same.
9. Explain the melting of ice when two pieces are rubbed together.
10. At what points in the swing of a pendulum is the energy all potential, and at what point is it all kinetic?
11. In sound waves what is the direction of motion of each particle?
12. Define an echo.
13. Describe the method of making and filling a mercurial thermometer.
14. How are iron tires generally fitted on wooden wheels?
15. Show how a thermometer may be used as a barometer to measure the height of a mountain.
16. Why should a mixture of snow and salt have a much lower temperature than either of the two ingredients?

MEDICAL BOTANY.

1. Define the terms : Caulome, Phyllome, Trichome, Acropetal succession.
2. By what characters are roots distinguished from stems ?
3. What evidence have we that the parts of the typical flower are modified leaves ?
4. What are the Physiological differences between parasites and ordinary plants ?
5. Describe as fully as you can a vegetable cell.
6. What is the use of the following elements in plant food, and from what source is each derived : Carbon, Iron, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Oxygen ?
7. State the mechanical functions of water in the physiological processes of plants.
8. Give the characteristics of (1) Anemophilous, (2) Entomophilous flowers.
9. Under what circumstances will a plant (1) produce Starch, (2) cease to produce it ?



The K. W. M. C. Societies.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

President.....	Miss O'Hara.
Vice-President.....	Miss Turnbull.
Secretary.....	Miss Weir.
Treasurer.....	Miss Ward.

Miss Lurkin
" Hallett
Miss Helen de la
Amie McCallum

Honorary Pres. *Miss Chambers B.A.* BRANCH Y. W. C. ASSOCIATION.

President.....	Miss Connell.
Vice-President.....	Miss O'Hara.
Recording Secretary....	Miss Chambers
Corresponding Secretary.....	Miss Turnbull.
Treasurer.....	Miss White.

Miss Wright
" Jamieson
Miss Dabell
" Ward
Russell

The missionary society has collected and presented \$669 towards a hospital in Indore, India, besides \$60 towards Dr. Smith's salary as medical missionary to Honan, China.

One-third of the lady students of last session are preparing for medical work in the foreign field. Three of these were in the graduating class. Already four, who attended classes at the college, are engaged in mission work in Central India.

Graduates and Students.

STUDENTS IN ATTENDANCE LAST SESSION.

	YEAR.
Minnie Leavitt.....	East Hatley, Que. 3
Minnie Brown.....	Fingal, Ont. 3
Clara Demorest.....	Napanee, Ont. 3
Minnie Fraser.....	Montreal, Que. 3
Rose Funnell.....	Kingston, Ont. 3
Maggie McKellar.....	Ingersoll, Ont. 3
Hattie Walker.....	Pitt's Ferry..... 3
M. E. Birmingham.....	Kingston, Ont. 2
M. Macallum.....	St. Elmo, Ont. 3
Janet Murray.....	Rossmoyne, Ont. 3
Maggie O'Hara.....	Smith's Falls, Ont. 3
Nellie Skimmen.....	Hamilton, Ont. 3
Janet Weir.....	Merrickville, Ont. 3
Mabel Henderson.....	Brockville..... 2
Octavia Grace Ritchie, B.A.	Montreal, Que. 3
Agnes Maria Turnbull.....	St. Louis de Gonzague, Que. 2
Laura Bennett.....	Windsor, Nova Scotia..... 2
Alison Jamieson.....	Wicklow..... 2
Henrietta Stein.....	Morrisburg, Ont. 2

GRADUATES OF THE COLLEGE.

Elizabeth Beatty, M.D., C.M.....	Indore, India.
Alice McGillivray, M.D., C.M.....	Kingston, Ont.
Elizabeth Smith-Shortt, M.D., C.M.....	Kingston, Ont.
Margaret Corlis, M.D., C.M.....	St. Thomas, Ont.
Helen E. Reynolds, M.D., C.M.....	Toronto, Ont.
Annie E. Dickson, M.D., C.M.....	Brockville, Ont.
Marion Oliver, M.D., C.M.....	Indore, India.
Ella Blaylock, M.D., C.M.....	Newport, Vermont.
Ada Funnell, M.D., C.M.....	Hamilton, Ont.
Marion Livingston, M.D., C.M.....	Kingston, Ont.
Agnes D. Craine, M.D., C.M.....	Smith's Falls, Ont.
Elizabeth Embury, M.D., C.M.....	Belleville, Ont.
Annie Lawyer, M.D., C.M.....	Ottawa, Ont.
Elizabeth Mitchell, M.D., C.M.....	Montreal, Que.
Nettie Ogilvie, L.D.S.....	Kingston, Jamaica.
Isobel McConville, M.D., C.M.....	Kingston, Ont.
Minnie Brown, M.D., C.M.....	Fingal, Ont.
Clara Demorest, M.D., C.M.....	Napanee, Ont.
Minnie Fraser, M.D., C.M.....	Montreal, Que.
Mrs. R. Funnell, M.D., C.M.....	Kingston, Ont.
Maggie McKellar, M.D., C.M.....	Ingersoll, Ont.
Mrs. Hattie Walker, M.D., C.M.....	Pittserry, Ont.

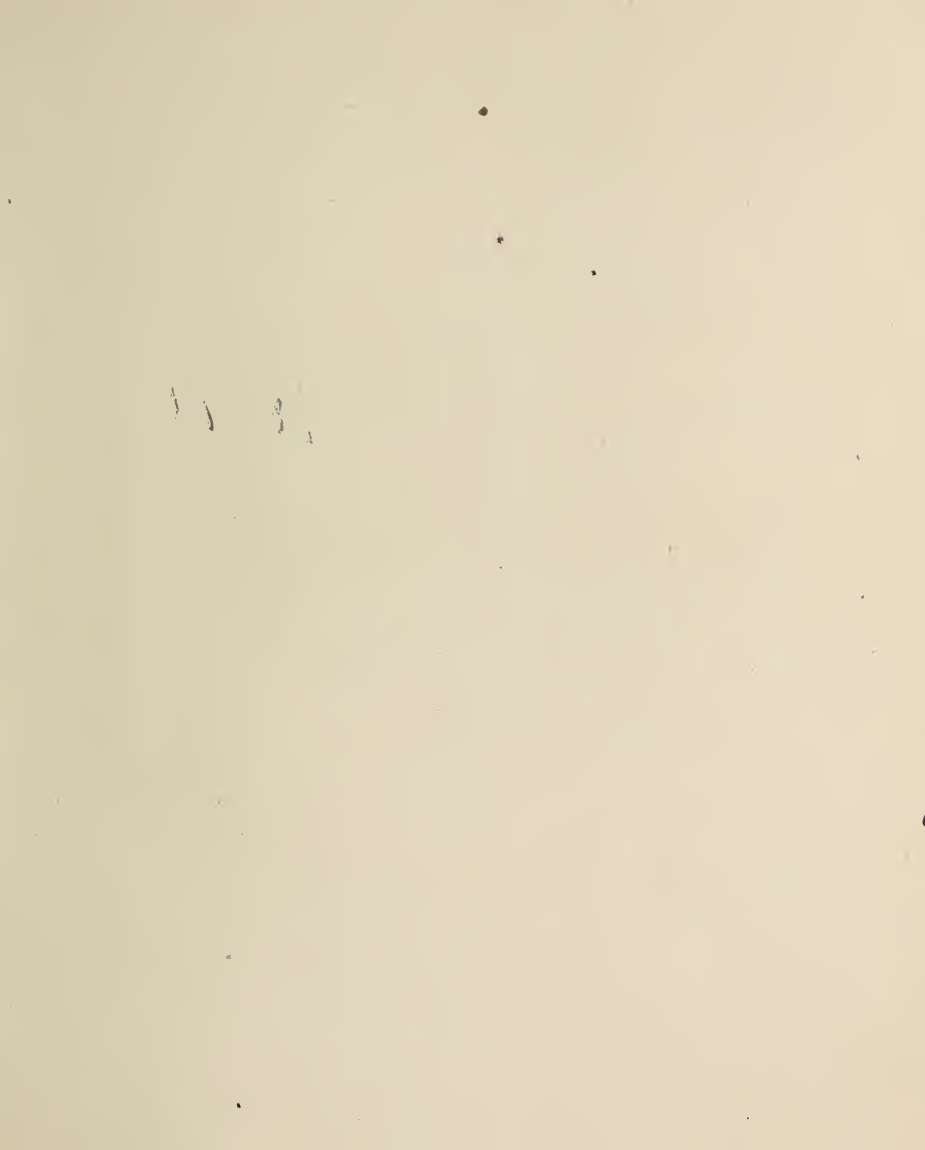
ADDENDUM.

First year students in attendance at the College—
session 1889-90 :

MISS GERTIE HULETT. Norwich, Ont.
MISS MARGORY WARD. Renfrew, Ont.
MISS CLARA RYAN..... Barriefield, Ont

Miss Brennan
" A McCallum
" H - Burl-
" McCrae
" Hill

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